

ACC NR: AR6025782

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/004/EO39/EO39

AUTHOR: Bokuchava, N. V.; Gachechiladze, T. G.; Mdivani, O. M.

TITLE: Concerning one model of ordering of an alloy

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 4E302

REF.SOURCE: Tr. Tbilissk. un-ta, v. 103, 1965, 163-168

TOPIC TAGS: ordered alloy, binary alloy, model theory, statistic distribution

ABSTRACT: A new ordering model is proposed, based on the study of the distribution of the lengths of chains consisting of regular pairs. At a given temperature, a regular chain can be made up of either non-decaying regular pairs, or pairs produced as a result of a random process. A formula is obtained for the probability distribution of the lengths of the regular chains. The configuration free energy of the alloys is written out in terms of this distribution. The model is explained using as an example a binary equal-component alloy (linear chain and quadratic lattice). [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Cord 1/1 vlr

PAPPIANOVICH, I.A.; SHURALEVA, Ye.I.; BABIN, P.A.; IVAKHNEKO, P.S.

Activator absorption of NaCl - Pb and KCl - Pb phosphors. Izv.
AN SSSR. Ser.fiz. 29 no.3:417-419 Mr '65.

Some data on the properties of induced activator centers in
NaCl - Ag and KCl - Ag phosphors. Ibid.:427-430

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Khabarovskiy
gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.

L 26487-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6013057

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/004/0590/0592

AUTHOR: Parfianovich, I. A.; Babin, P. A.; Shuraleva, Ye. I. 41

ORG: Irkutsk State University (Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet) E

TITLE: Some peculiarities of the roentgenoluminescence of NaCl and KCl crystals
activated by Ag and Cu ²⁷ ⁷⁹ Report, Fourteenth Conference on Luminescence held in Riga,
16-23 September 1965

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 590-592

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, potassium chloride, sodium chloride, crystal phosphor,
x ray effect, *temperature dependence, roentgenoluminescence, electron trapping*

ABSTRACT: Investigations by the authors and others have shown that NaCl and KCl
phosphors doped with Ag and Cu exhibit some peculiarities as regards build-up of their
roentgenoluminescence (RL) and the temperature dependence of the RL. In the series of
experiments first described the phosphor specimens were first x irradiated to attain-
ment of a steady RL intensity, i.e., to "saturation"; then the radiation was cut off
for a period (dark pause), and then again turned on. The measurement results are pre-
sented in the form of growth curves; it was found that whereas in the case of both
NaCl:Ag and NaCl:Cu the second growth curve is virtually identical with the initial
one, in the case of KCl phosphors the dark pause results in initial intensification of

Card 1/2

L 26487-66

ACC NR: AP6013057

the RL, that is, instead of the gradual rise characteristic of the initial irradiation (and of the NaCl phosphors) the emission abruptly rises to a sharp peak that is substantially above the steady RL level and then gradually falls off to the steady level (in some cases with a slight preliminary dip). This effect is temperature dependent and disappears about 308°K. This would imply that the "flash" effect is due to some sort of trapping centers that dissociate at this temperature; the possible nature of these centers is discussed in general terms. Further experiments involved study of the temperature dependence of the RL and recording of glow curves after x-ray excitation. Here again the curves for the NaCl and KCl phosphors are different; KCl:Cu, for example, is characterized by strong increase in the RL intensity in the temperature region of quenching of the photoluminescence excited in the range of the long-wavelength absorption band. Some possible reasons for this phenomenon are suggested, but admittedly these are not the only ones that may be hypothesized. In conclusion, it is inferred that in the range of higher temperatures, where trapping of current carriers is unlikely and RL is the only detectable form of recombination luminescence, there occurs a change in the mechanism of excitation energy transfer to the luminescence centers. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 002/

OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 *h*

BABIN, P. N.

Babin, P. N. -- "Investigation of the Preparation of Dolomite Refractory Materials, Taking Into Account the Changes in Specific Surfaces of the Constituent Parts of the Charge." Cand Tech Sci, Inst of Metallurgy and Ore Dressing, Acad Sci Kazakh SSR, Alma-Ata 1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal-- Khimiya, No 1, Jan 54)

So: SUM 168,22 July 1954

BABIN, P.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Metallurgy and Metallography

Use of raw magnesium materials for maintenance of basic bottom of open-hearth furnaces. P. Babin and S. Zubakov. *Vestnik Akad. Nauk Kazakh. SSR* 10, No. 5 (Whole No. 95), 66-72(1953).—Addn. of raw dolomite to magnesian industrial powder for maintenance of open-hearth furnaces was shown to be practical in actual experience of a Kazakh metallurgical plant. The ground dolomite was used up to 30% of the total formulation; with mill scale up to 20% can be used for the production of 15-20% Ca ferrite. The mixts. sinter well and insure the chem. constancy of the compn. Particle size of 5-40 mm. can be used. G. M. Kurochkin.

3 (2)
1
MF
7-11-54

ZUBAKOV, S.M.; RABIN, P.M.

Alekseyevka dolomite as raw material for the production of
powdered metals. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR Ser.gor.dela, met. i strinat.
no.2:143-149 '54. (MLRA 9:6)
(Alekseyevka--Dolomite) (Powder metallurgy)

BABIN, P. N., ZUBAKOV, S. M. and SHEVTSOV, Ye. I.

"A New Rapid Method for Repairing Basic Hearths of Open-Hearth Furnaces".
Izv. An Kazakh SSR, No. 126, pp 151-163, 1954.

Application of the new method of hot repairing of hearths at the Kazakh Metallurgical Plant shortened heavy repairs to 4-5 hours and light repairs to 1-2 hours. Describes technology of sintering-in of individual parts of the hearth by the new method which is recommended for furnaces of small and medium capacity operating on mazut and smelting ordinary grade carbon steel. (RZhKhim, No 4, 1955)

SO: Sum No 884, 9 Apr 1956

AVGUSTINIK, A.I.; BABIN, P.N.

Rate of physical and chemical processes in firing dolomite bricks
depending on the specific surface of the raw material. Ogneupory
19 no.6:271-276 '54. (MIRA 11:10)
(Firebrick) (Dolomite)

BABIN P. N.

ma Water-resistant dolomite brick from Kazakh dolomites. A. I. AVGUSTINIK AND P. N. BABIN. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk Kazakh S.S.R., Ser. Gornogo Dela, Met. i Stroitel'stvo*, 1955, No. 5, pp. 105-13.—Dolomites from the Alekseev deposit are quite suitable for making metallurgical dolomite brick. Properties are as follows: coefficient of saturation 0.98, linear shrinkage 4.8%, apparent porosity 24.7%, bulk density 2.41 gm./cm.³, water absorption 10.2%, crushing strength 750 to 800 kg./cm.², and deformation temperatures under load of 2 kg./cm.²—start 1400°, 4% 1600°, and 40% 1710°C.

B. Z. K.

2

BABIN, P.V.

✓ Service of water-resistant dolomite brick in steelmaking.
V. I. SHISHKINA, P. N. BABIN, AND P. A. KUKA. *Izvest. Akad.
Nauk Kazakh. S.S.R., Ser. Gornogo Dela, Met. i Stroimaterial.*,
1955, No. 5, pp. 169-73. -- A content of 0.7 to 1.0% P_2O_5 in the
dolomite charge presents no danger of increase in the P content
of the steel during direct contact of metal with refractory. En-
richment of steel with P from a refractory having a saturation
coefficient close to 1 can take place only when the P_2O_5 content
in the refractory is above 1%. B.Z.K.

3

PM

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4,
p 95 (USSR) 15-57-4-4654

AUTHORS: Avgustinik, A. I., Babin, P. N.

TITLE: Water-Resistant Dolomite Bricks From Kazakhstan
Dolomites (Vodoustoychivyy dolomitovyy kirpich na baze
dolomitov Kazakhstan)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN KazSSR, ser. gorn. dela, metallurgii i
stroymaterialov, 1955, Nr 5, pp 105-113.

ABSTRACT: The authors have studied the effect of the degree of
grinding of initial raw material on the quality of
water-resisting dolomite bricks. They examined the
Alekseyevka dolomite, the Tekturmas serpentinite, and
the Karatau phosphorite. The tendency to clinker is
markedly increased by using more highly dispersed
powders. It is not recommended that a combination of
powders with sharply different grain sizes be used, as
this fails to secure a dense fused clinker. Fine grinding

Card 1/2

15-57-4-4654

Water-Resistant Dolomite Bricks (Cont.)

of the initial material insures production of a product with a specific surface and leads to destruction of the crystalline lattice on the surface of the crystal. This produces a marked activation of the process of sintering the water-resistant dolomitic mass. The quality of the water-resistant dolomitic refractory depends to a considerable extent on the density of the clinker, which at the temperatures of firing used, depends in turn on the fineness of grinding of the material in the furnace charge.

Card 2/2

Ye. P. V.

SHEVTSOV, Ye.I., inzhener; YATSOVSKIY, S.A., inzhener; ZYBAKOV, S.M., inzhener;
BABIN, P.N., inzhener.

Overlay welding of basic hearths. Stal.proizv.no.1:109-119 '56.
(MLRA 9:9)

- 1.Kazakhskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Shevtsov, Yatsovskiy).
 - 2.Institut arkhitektury, stroitel'stva i stroitel'nykh materialov
AN KazSSR (for Zubakov, Babin).
- (Open-hearth furnaces--Repairing)

ZUBAKOV, S.M.; BABIN, P.N.; SHEVTSOV, Ye.I.; YATSOVSKIY, S.A.

Repair and maintenance of basic fettlings. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 12
no.4:68-78 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institutstroitel'stva i stroitel'nykh materialov AN KazSSR (for
Zubakov, Babin); 2. Kazakhskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for
Shevtsov, Yatsovskiy).
(Open-hearth furnaces--Repairing)

SOV/137 58-11-21920

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 11, p 12 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Babin, P. N., Demikhova, T. V.

TITLE: Magnesite-refractory Service Life in the Masonry of Electric Ferroalloy Furnaces (Sluzhba magnezitovogo ognepora v kladke elektroferrosplavnykh pechey)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN Kaz.SSR, Ser. gorn. dela, metallurgii, stroitel'stva i stroymaterialov, 1956, Nr 10, pp 101-114

ABSTRACT: Laboratory investigations and analysis of used magnesite bricks are taken as the basis for a series of conclusions on the wear of linings of ferroalloy furnaces utilized to melt purified Fe-Cr. Attention is directed to the fact that the final slags of the melt do not provide characteristic information on lining wear and that it is the primary and the intermediate slags that affect wear. This is particularly true of limestone slags which, forming readily fusible liquid melts, easily penetrate into the pores and react with the brick. The destruction of the initial brick structure and its replacement by a new one is explained by the penetration of Si into the brick from the metal-silicon melt when a separate Si-Cr aftercharge is employed. The

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-11-21920

Magnesite-refractory Service Life in the Masonry of Electric (cont.)

influence of the silicates is explained by the fact that the silicates forming within the body of the brick render it more dense and promote recrystallization of periclase grains. The pronounced nonhomogeneity of the phase composition results in a zoned structure that gives rise to destruction of the brick by spalling. The influence of erosion of the refractory by the melt, i. e. , a mechanical effect, is also noted. Bibliography: 18 references.

N. M.

Card 2/2

IV.
USSR/Physical Chemistry - Surface Phenomena. Adsorption. Chromatography. Ion
Exchange, B-13

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 570

Author: Babin, P. N.

Institution: Academy of Sciences Kazakhstan SSR

Title: On the Determination of the Specific Area of Dispersed Materials by
the Adsorption of Methylene Blue in Aqueous Solutions

Original
Periodical: Izv. AN KazSSR, Series on Mining, Metallurgy, and Beneficiation and
Construction Materials, 1956, No 8, 97-102 (Kazakh summary)

Abstract: The feasibility of using the adsorption of methylene blue in aqueous
solutions in the determination of the specific area of ground car-
bonate and silicate rocks was investigated. The concentration of the
solution after adsorption was determined by comparing samples with a
standard solution in the Dyubosk colorimeter. The average particle
size of the dolomite, serpentinite, calcite, and feldspar used varied
from ≤ 0.040 to 1-2 mm. Powders containing particles larger than

Card 1/2

BABIN, P.N.

137-1953-1-173

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 27 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Shishkina, V. I., Babin, P. N., Karlyshev, B. N.

TITLE: Water-resistant Dolomite Brick in Service in Open Hearth
Masonry (Sluzhba vodoustoychivogo dolomitovogo kirpicha v kladke
martenovskoy pechi)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN KazSSR, seriya gornogo dela, metallurgii i
obogashcheniya, stroymaterialov, 1956, Nr 8, pp 119-128

ABSTRACT: Central Kazakhstan dolomite and serpentine were used to make water-resistant dolomite (WD). Not over 2 percent Kara-Tau phosphorite was added to the raw mix to stabilize the refractory. The chemical composition of the WD was, in percent: SiO_2 12.78, CaO 41.38, MgO 38.62, Al_2O_3 1.26, Fe_2O_3 4.54, P_2O_5 0.65. The saturation coefficient was 0.99 percent. The volumetric porosity was 19.4 - 26.0. The volumetric weight was 2.65 - 2.7 g/cm^3 , $\sigma_{b\text{compr.}}$ 630 kg/cm^2 . The temperature of deformation under a load of 2 kg/cm^2 : initiation at 1520°, 4 percent at 1630°, failure at 1700°. WD may be used in laying the vertical passages of open-hearth furnaces. In service, WD in the vertical ducts of open-hearth furnaces take on a zonal structure revealed in the

Card 1/2

137-1958-1-173

Water-resistant Dolomite Brick in Service in Open Hearth Masonry

densification of the working portion and its enrichment chiefly by Fe oxides and, to a lesser degree, by Al and Mg oxides. Active ferruginous melts of low viscosity and good wetting capacity readily penetrate deep into the firebrick. This results in decomposition of the tricalcium silicate, a bicalcium being formed instead, stable to the melt that is formed, and therefore reacting primarily with periclase to form a number of new phases and solid solutions. Saturation of the working surface with hematite, brownmillerite, Ca ferrite, periclase, and Fe oxides facilitates softening of the firebrick mass and fusion thereof under the influence of the gas flow in the vertical passages of the furnace.

Ye. S.

1. Dolomite---Applications 2. Refractory materials---Preparation

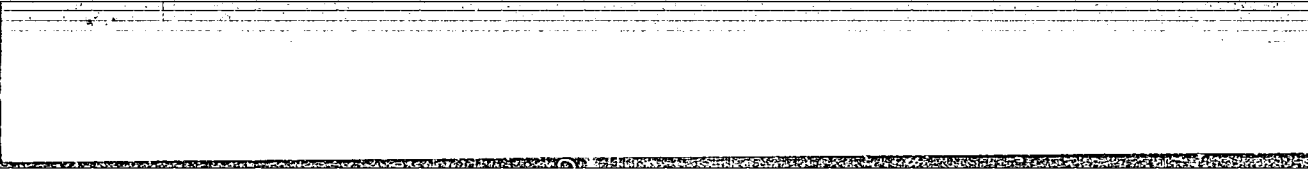
Card 2/2

BABIN, P.N.

Effect of certain additives and the granular composition of mixtures
on the limestone dissociation process. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR, Ser. gor.
dela, met., stroi. i stroimat. no.3:70-77 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Dissociation) (Limestone)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102830005-2



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102830005-2"

BABIN, P.N.

Effect of granular composition of masses and pressure of pressing
on the density of dolomite and magnesite refractories. Trudy Inst.
stroi. i stroimat. AN Kazakh SSR 1:103-113 '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Refractory materials)

ZURAKOV, S.M.; BABIN, P.N.; KOKA, P.A.; KARLYSHEV, B.N.; POLYAKOVA, T.P.

Mineralogical composition of chromite ores from the Kimpersaskiy
deposit. Trudy Inst. stroi. i stroimat. AN Kazakh SSR 1:114-130
'58. (MIRA 11:6)

(Aktyubinsk Province--Chromite)

BADIN, P.N.

Interaction of refractory materials, furnace charges, and
smelting products of carbon ferrochrome. Trudy Inst. stroi.
i stroimat. AN Kazakh SSR 2:203-215 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Refractory materials)

BABIN, P.N.; DEMIKHOVA, T.V.

Life of refractory linings in electric furnaces for smelting
carbon ferrochrome. Trudy Inst. stroi. i stroimat. AN Kazakh
SSR 2:225-234 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Refractory materials) (Electric furnaces)

BABIN, P.N.

Using data on slag mineralogy in analyzing charge composition in
the fluxed smelting of ferrochrome. Trudy Inst. stroi. i stroimat.
AN Kazakh SSR 2:240-250 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Refractory materials)

BABIN, Pavel Nikolayevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; ZURAKOV, Sergey Mikhaylovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; AVER'YANOV, Veniamin Aleksandrovich, inzh.; VASHCHENKO, Fedor Il'ich, starshiy master; KUNAYEV, Vyacheslav Gavrilovich; EPOV, Georgiy Agafonovich, inzh.; BYCHKOV, Fedor Nikolayevich; DANIL'CHENKO, Mikhail Pavlovich; GOTS, Stepan Nikolayevich; ZHUKOVA, N.D., red.; ALFEROVA, P.F., tekhn.red.

[Work practices of the Kazakh Steel Mill] Iz opyta raboty Kazakhskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1960. : 12 p. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Tsentral'naya laboratoriya Kazakhskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Kunayev). 2. Nachal'nik martenovskogo tsekha Kazakhskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Epov). 3. Inzhenerno-tekhnicheskiye rabotniki prokatnogo tsekha Kazakhskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Bychkov, Danil'chenko, Gots).
(Kazakhstan--Steel industry)

BABIN, P.N.; KARLYSHEV, B.N.

Alteration of magnesite-chromite bricks following service in
open-hearth furnace crowns. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.met.obog.1
ogmep. no.2:70-78 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Firebrick) (Open-hearth furnaces)

BABIN, P.N. ; Prinimali uchastiye: PROKHOROVA, R.G.; GONCHAROVA, A.I.

Methods of evaluating the interaction of refractories and melts containing lead and zinc. Trudy Inst. met. i obogashch. AN Kazkh. SSR
2:103-113 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Nonferrous metals---Metallurgy)
(Refractory materials)

BABIN, P.N.; ZUBAKOV, S.M.

Prospects for the expansion of the manufacture of refractories
in Kazakhstan. Trudy Inst. met. i obogashch. AN Kazakh. SSR 3:51-57
'60. (MIRA 14:6)

(Kazakhstan--Refractory materials)

S/131/60/000/009/004/008/XX
B021/B052

AUTHORS: Babin, P. N. and Zubakov, S. M.

TITLE: Composition and Properties of Rapidly Burned-in Hearth
Bottoms of Open-hearth Furnaces

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1960, No. 9, pp. 410-418

TEXT: The time necessary for the burning in of new hearth bottoms was reduced by 60 - 70% in the Kazakhskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Kazakh Metallurgical Plant) and Novo-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy Kombinat (Novyy Tagil Metallurgical Combine). Some properties of rapidly burned-in hearth bottoms are discussed here. The method is based on a new mixture of powdered magnesite, cinder from the rolling mill, open-hearth furnace slag, and heating for 1-1.5 hours. Chemical analyses of new and used hearths, carried out by L. I. Gladysheva and Ye. G. Kondrakhina are given in tables. An accumulation of Fe_2O_3 (from 0.24 to 10.87%) and FeO (from 1.0 to 8.76%) occurred in the external zone. Finally, it is noted that

✓

Card 1/2

Composition and Properties of Rapidly
Burned-in Hearth Bottoms of Open-hearth
Furnaces

S/131/60/000/009/004/008/XX
B021/B052

complicated processes of interaction among the components of the burned-in layer take place during rapid burning in of hearth bottoms in open-hearth furnaces. The burned-in layer is consolidated by the diffusion of various elements (iron, chromium, aluminum, manganese) into periclase. The heterogeneity of the mass which weakens the structure and strength of the layer, is due to the increased size of the periclase grains. The structure of the internal layers of a hearth in operation is similar to that of a rapidly burned-in hearth bottom. This confirms the correctness of the new rapid methods and of prophylactic hearth checking. There are 6 figures, 6 tables, and 7 Soviet references. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii i obogashcheniya AN Kazakhskoy SSR
(Institute of Metallurgy and Dressing of the AS Kazakhskaya
SSR)

Card 2/2

RABIN, P.N.; AVER'YANOV, V.A.

Service of a magnesite open-hearth furnace hearth bottom. Trudy Inst.
met. i obogashch. AN Kazakh. SSR 2:77-85 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Open-hearth furnaces) (Refractory materials)

BABIN, P.N.; VENDEROVA, L.K.; KARLYSHEV, B.N.

Magnesite in the Kimpersay massif of ultrabasic rocks. Izv. AN Kazakh.
SSR. Ser. met., obog. i ogneup no. 1, 59-72 '61. (MIRA 14:16)
(Aktyubinsk Province—Magnesite)

BABIN, P.N.

Friable chrome ores as raw material for the manufacture of
refractories. Trudy Inst. met. i obogashch. AN Kazakh. SSR
4:125-132 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Chromite) (Refractory materials)

BABIN, P.N.; PROKHOROVA, R.G.

Chrome-magnesite refractories manufactured from various
kinds of Kimberley chromite ores. Trudy Inst. met. i
obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 5:149-158 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Kimberley-Chromite) (Refractory materials)

BABIN, P.N.; VENDEROVA, L.K.

Investigating Kurchum deposit talc-magnesite rocks.
Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 5:159-174 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)
--(Kurchum region--Magnesite)
(Talc)

AM4037193

BOOK EXPLOITATION

8

Babin, Pavel Nikolayevich

Refractory raw materials of Kazakhstan (Ogneupornoye syr'ye Kazakhstana), Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN KazSSR, 1963, 141 p. illus., biblio. 800 copies printed. (At head of title: Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Institut metallurgii obogashcheniya i ogneuporov).

TOPIC TAGS: geology, refractory material, refractory clay, caolin, magnesial carbonate, chromite, quartzite, magnesite, dolomite, aluminum silicate

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book deals with research of geologists and technologists of Kazakhstan on refractory raw materials: refractory clays, caolins, magnesial carbonates, magnesial-silicates, chromite ores, and quartzite. Most attention is given to a description of the chemical and mineralogical composition and technological properties of the raw material. The book is intended for workers in research institutions and project organizations, teachers, and students of higher educational institutions in the specialties of geology and silicate technology.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

Card 1/2

BABIN, P.N.; SHCHEGLOV, A.G.

Chemical, mineralogical, and technological characteristics of
rocks of the "Ebetinskii" talc deposit. Trudy Inst. met. i
obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 6:160-170 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

BABIN, P.N.; VENDEROVA, L.K.

Effect of the structure of magnesite on its technological
properties. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 6:171-
180 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

BABIN, P.N.; PROKHOROVA, R.G.

Refractories made of Kempirsay chromite ores. Trudy Inst. met.
1 obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 6:181-185 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

BIBEN, I.N.; LICHAGOV, A.I.

Making use of aluminite ores with a high silica content in the
manufacture of refractories. Izv. Vses. nauch. i obshch. AN
Kazakh. SSR 8:139-146 1963 (MIRA 17:8)

BABIN, P.N.; VENDEROVA, L.K.

Studying talc-magnesite rocks from the Kurchum valley. Report
no. 2. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 9: 8-19 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

SHUGOL', M.B.; KUNAYEV, V.G.; DUNETS, A.M.; BABIN, P.N.; SHCHEGLOV, A.G.

Service of open-hearth furnace checkerwork. Ogneupory 29 no.7:313-317 '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Kazakhskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Shugol', Kunayev, Dunets). 2. Institut metallurgii i obogashcheniya AN KazSSR (for Babin, Shcheglov).

TAYTS, Ye.M., doktor tekhn. nauk; SHVARTS, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk[deceased]; PEYSAKHZON, I.B., inzh.; GEL'FER, M.L., inzh.; DMITRIYENKO, M.T., inzh.; DOREMAN, G.A., inzh.; IZRAELIT, Ye.M., inzh.; KULAKOV, N.K., inzh.; KUSHLYANSKIY, B.S., inzh.; MEYKSON, L.V., inzh.[deceased]; LEONOV, A.S., inzh.; SHVARTS, G.A., inzh.; SHVARTSMAN, I.Ya., inzh.; YATSENKO, N.Ya., inzh.; BABIN, P.P., inzh.; KHANIN, I.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; KOZYREV, V.P., inzh., red.; KUFESKAN, P.I., inzh., red.; LGALOV, K.I., inzh., red.; LEYTES, V.A., inzh., red.; LEKNER, B.Z., inzh., red.; POTAPOV, A.G., inzh., red.; SHELKOV, A.K., red.

[By-product coke industry worker's handbook in six volumes]
Spravochnik koksokhimika v shesti tomakh. Moskva, Metal-
lurgiya. Vol.2. 1965. 288 p. (MIRA 18:8)

POLYAKOV, I.I., inzhener; BABIN, P.P., inzhener

Dewatering coal concentrates and slurries on AG type screens. Stal'
15 no.9:777-781 S'55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy Institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy kokso-
khimicheskoy promyshlennosti

(Coal preparation)

BABIN, P.P.

Providing for normal working conditions in the coal preparation
shops and coal sorting sections. Koks i khim. no.2:48-52 '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy
koksokhimicheskoy promyshlennosti.

GANZELKA, Irzhi [Hanselka, Jiri]; ZIKMUND, Miroslav; BABIN, S. [translator];
NAZAROV, R. [translator]; MALININA, G., red.; KURLYKOVA, L.,
tekhn.red.

[Across the Cordilleras] Cherez Kordil'ery. Moskva, Izd-vo TsK
VLKSM "Molodaja gvardiia," 1960. 348 p. Translated from the Czech.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Bolivia--Description and travel) (Peru--Description and travel)
(Guanaja Islands--Description and travel)

ZIKMUND, Miroslav; GANZELKA, Irahí [Hanzelka, Jiri]; ~~RABIN, S.~~
[translator]; NAZAROV, R. [translator]; KLYUYEVA, B.,
red.; MIKHAYLOVSKAYA, N., tekhn. red.

[Half-moon turned over] Perevernutyi polumesiats. Moskva,
Molodaia gvardiia, 1963. 341 p. (MIRA 16:8)
Abridged translation from the Czech.
(Balkan Peninsula--Description and travel)
(Near East--Description and travel)

33307. Stareyshiyy Sovkhoz Respubliki. (Sovkhoz Im. Frunze. Tiraspol. Rayon.)
Vinodeliye i Vinogradarstvo Moldavii, 1949, No. 5, G. 30-32

SO: Letopis' Shumal'n. M. S. atey Vol. 5, Moskva, 1949

* 1 ZAKHAROV, N. I.

Babin, S. I.

Babin, S. I.

"Methods of Improving the Cultivation of Strawberries in the Southern Bessarabian Region of the Moldavian SSR." Min Higher Education USSR. Kishinev Agricultural Inst imeni M. V. Frunze. Kishinev, 1955 (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Kishinevskaya letopis' No. 27, 2 July 1955

BABIN, Sergey Ivanovich, deputat Verkhovnogo Soveta SSSR, kand. sel'-
khoz. nauk, zasl. agronom respublikii Moldavii

[For high fruit yields; from work practices of fruit growers
on the M.V.Frunze State Technical training Farm in Tiraspol'
District] Za vysokii urezhai fruktov; iz opyta raboty plodo-
vodov Tiraspol'skogo sovkhoza-tekhnika imeni M.V.Frunze.
Kishinev, Partinoo izd-vo TsK KP Moldavii, 1962. 38 p.

(MIRA 15:7)

1. Direktor ~~Tiraspol'skogo sovkhoza-tekhnika~~ im. M.V.Frunze,
Moldaviya (for Babin).

(Moldavia--Fruit culture)

BABIN, Sergey Ivanovich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk zasl. agronom

[For high fruit yields; from work practices of the fruit growers on the Tiraspol' Frunze State Technical Training Farm] *Za vysokii urozhai fruktov; iz opyta raboty plodovodov Tiraspol'skogo sovkhosa-tekhnikuma imeni M.V.Frunze. Kishinev, Partinnoe isd-vo TsK KP Moldavii, 1962. 38 p.* (MIRA 16:2)

1. Deputat Verkhovnogo Soveta *Soyuz* SSR. Direktor sovkhosa-tekhnikuma imeni M.V.Frunze, Pridnestrovskaya zona Moldavii (for Babin).

(Moldavia—Fruit culture)

BABIN, S. L.

Iz opyta raboty sovkhoza imeni M. V. Frunze (From the work practice of the M. V. Frunze State Farm) Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1953. 79 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7, No. 6, Sep. 1954

YAKUBOVICH, I.A.; PASKHIN, N.I.; VILYANSKIY, M.P.; BABIN, S.Ye.; SLAVUTSKAYA,
N.I.; Principalni uchastnye: PARADNYA, P.I.; RUPNENSKAYA, M.I.; PURICHAN,
V.I.; LEONOVA, I.F.; PASHKOV, A.S.; BASHURINA, E.M.; FASHIN, M.I.;
YUKSINA, L.A.; PONOMAREV, Yu.F.; DYMOVICH, Ye.I.; PILUSOVA, R.A.

Production and use of synthetic water-soluble polyacrylamide
adhesives. Fern. i spirt.prom. 30 no.8:32-34. '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy likero-vodochinyy zavod.

BABIN, V. (g.Temnikov, Mordovskoy ASSR)

Homemade goniometer. Politekh.obuch. no.5:84-85 Vy '59.
(MIRA 12:7)

(Measuring instruments)

BABIN, V. A.

USSR.

✓ A rapid determination of proteins in ready-made dishes and rations. V. A. Babin and N. N. Muserskii (Sci.-Research Sanit.-Hyg. Inst., Moscow). *Voprosy Pitaniia* 13, No. 3, 34-40 (1954).—A simple method is described for the detn. of total N in ready-made dishes and other food rations based on the mineralization of a dry food sample (0.1 g.) in a tightly closed Cu cylinder in the presence of solid NaOH (1.5-2 g.) and solid AcONa (3-4 g.). The NH_3 liberated is distd. into a receiver contg. 0.1N I_2SO_4 (25 ml.). Schematic drawings of the Cu cylinder and of the entire app. are given. E. Wierbicki

CH
①

MININ, N.I., dotsent; RABIN, V.B.; KOFMAN, I.L.; MANEVICH, V.A.;
MIKHEL'SON, V.A.; YUREVICH, V.M.

Concentration of ether in the blood during various types of
ether-oxygen anesthesia. Vest.khir. 85 no.9:95-100 B '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. I.S.
Zhorov) sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta 1-go Moskovskogo
ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.
(ETHER (ANESTHETIC))

S/078/61/006/001/014/019
B017/B054

AUTHORS: Novoselova, A. V., Babin, V. N., Sobolev, B. P.
TITLE: Synthesis of Monocrystal Luminophores $\text{Zn}_2\text{SiO}_4/\text{Mn}$ and $(\text{Zn, Be})_2\text{SiO}_4/\text{Mn}$
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1961, Vol. 6, No. 1, pp. 227 - 228

TEXT: The authors developed a new method of synthesizing monocrystals of the luminophores $(\text{Zn, Be})_2\text{SiO}_4/\text{Mn}$ and $\text{Zn}_2\text{SiO}_4/\text{Mn}$. Silicon, beryllium, and zinc oxides were used as initial materials, and lithium zinc fluoride as mineralizer. Manganese in the form of MnF_2 was added as activating component. The component ratio of $\text{ZnO} : \text{BeO} : \text{SiO}_2$ was 3 : 1 : 2. The mineralizer LiZnF_3 was added in an amount of 5%, and the activator MnF_2 in an amount of 1% (% by weight of the oxide mixture). The monocrystals were investigated by their luminescence and by X-ray analyses. Fig. 1 shows the luminescence spectra taken with the УФС-2 (UFS-2) ultraviolet filter of Card 1/2

Synthesis of Monocrystal Luminophores
 Zn_2SiO_4/Mn and $(Zn, Be)_2SiO_4/Mn$

S/078/61/006/001/014/019
 BO17/BO54

the MKC-51 (IKS-51) apparatus. The spectra show a maximum at 525 mμ. For $(Zn, Be)_2SiO_4/Mn$, the fluorescence maximum lies at 531 mμ. The formation of a solid solution was established by X-ray studies. Fig.2 shows the line diagrams of monocrystals of $(Zn, Be)_2SiO_4/Mn$. Beryllium is isomorphously incorporated in the crystal lattice of zinc silicate, and forms a solid solution. There are 2 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova,
 Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii (Moscow State University
 imeni M. V. Lomonosov, Department of Inorganic Chemistry).
 Institut mineralogi, geokhimii i kristalloghimii redkikh
 elementov Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Mineralogy,
 Geochemistry, and Crystallochemistry of Rare Elements of the
 Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 10, 1960

Card 2/2

BABIN, V.P. (Ostaf'yevo, Moskovskaya oblast'.)

Prophylactic gynecological examinations. Vop.okh.mat. i det.
3 no.5:80-85 '58 (MIRA 11:11)
(GYNECOLOGY)

L 36398-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EMP(t)/ETI IOP(c) GG/JD

ACC NR: AP6018782

SOURCE CODE: UR/0070/66/011/003/0477/0478

AUTHOR: Novoselova, A. V.; Babin, V. N.; Sobolev, B. P.

ORG: Institute of Crystallography, AN SSSR (Institut kirstallografii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Growing sillimanite crystals in a transport chemical reaction

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 11, no. 3, 1966, 477-478

TOPIC TAGS: crystal growth, fiber crystal, transport process, x ray photography

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the conditions necessary to form sillimanite Al_2SiO_5 crystals in transport chemical reactions with the use of fluorine compounds. The reagents were placed into quartz ampoules (18-20 mm in diameter) which were evacuated to about 10^{-2} mm Hg pressure and heated 5 to 10 hrs in a furnace having a hot zone variation of 1280° to 1150°C and a temperature gradient of 50°C within the zone. Six different charges were made up, all containing Al_2O_3 and SiO_2 , but varying in the use of fluorine compounds: Na_3AlF_6 , Li_2BeF_4 or AlF_3 were 5% by wt. In some cases, BeO and ZnO were used in the charge. Sillimanite was only obtained in three of the tests and a picture was shown of the results; the crystals were 4 to 5 mm in length. X-ray powder patterns of the sillimanite crystals were compared with those taken from the ASTM literature. The relative merits of various transport agents were discussed and their characteristics in gaseous environments compared. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/

SUBM DATE: 30May65/

ORIG REF: 004

Card 1/1 20/

UDC: 548.52

BABIN, V.P.

Ways of developing noiseless automatic looms. Tekst.prom.
23 no.1:14-15 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Rukovoditel' Byuro normalizatsii i standartizatsii
spetsial'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro chesal'nykh mashin
Ivanovskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Looms)

L 8483-66 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 RO

ACC NR: AP5028523

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0112/0112

AUTHORS: Babin, V. V.; Oleshchenko, I. N.; Kulikova, R. G.; Pakudina, M. I.; Shibanov, G. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for weed control. Class 45, No. 175789 [announced by North
Caucasian Scientific Research Institute of Phytopathology (Severo-Kavkazskiy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fitopatologii)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 112

TOPIC TAGS: weed killer, agriculture, agriculture science, plant chemistry

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate proposes the use of α -naphthylimide of
quinoline acid as a selective action herbicide for weed control.

SUB CODE: 02/ SUBM DATE: 15Sep64

BVK
Card 1/1

UDC: 632.934 : 932.51

FOMINA, I.A.; BOGOMOLOV, K.S.; BABIN, V.V.; MARKOVA, V.S.

Electron sensitometer with thermostatic film holder and
automatic exposure modulator. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i
kin. 9 no.3:184-189 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (MEI) i Vsesoyuznyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut (NIKFI). Submitted
April 27, 1963.

L 16910-66 EWT(d)/T/EWP(1) IJP(c) GG/BB/GS

ACC NR: AT6004686

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0021/0024

AUTHOR: Babin, V. V.

ORG: none

161144
38
0+1
TITLE: Recognition of plane objects by unidimensional moments [Paper presented at a seminar of IPPI AN SSSR on 28 December 1963]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut problem peredachi informatsii. Opoznanie obrazov. Teoriya peredachi informatsii (Pattern recognition. Theory of information transmission). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 21-24

TOPIC TAGS: pattern recognition, recognition process, integration

ABSTRACT: Plane objects described by their brightness are usually recognized by means of two-dimensional moments of reasonably low order. However, the two-dimensional integrals needed for the calculations of moments are often difficult to perform. The present author developed a method for plane object recognition by unidimensional (single integration) moments. Optimum scanning can be used for the unidimensional uniform description of the brightness of plane objects. In addition to correctly describing the plane object, optimum scanning simplifies the compensations
Card 1/2

Z

L 16910-66

ACC NR: AT6004686

of rotations, translations, and similitude. The scanning method proposed requires only thorough translation compensation; there is no need for rotation compensation, and the similitude compensation is very simple. The functional diagram of the recognition setup and the block diagram of the moment calculator are given. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 05, 12, 07 SUBM DATE: 25Sep65 / OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

1ST AND 2ND QTR (1951)		3RD AND 4TH QTR (1951)	
BIBIN, J. A.		A-4	
Oxidation of amino-acids by peroxidase. J. A. Bibin (<i>Biochimica</i>, 1950, 6, 393-403).—In presence of oxygenated water, extracts of liver, spleen, cardiac muscle, and especially renal cortex deaminate amino-acids (alanine, valine, cysteine, tyrosine, tryptophan, histidine). No deamination occurs if boiled extracts are used. The energetic deamination produced by liver extracts in absence of added H_2O_2 is only slightly increased by H_2O_2 addition, which is explained by decomp. of H_2O_2 by catalase. Deamination of amino-acids in presence of H_2O_2 is also brought about by vegetable (horse-radish) and lactic peroxidase as well as by pseudo-peroxidases such as oxyhaemoglobin and cytochrome-c. W. McC.			
Page, Inst. Zootechnical + Vet. Med., Saratov			
ASB-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
SUBJECT		SUBJECT	
SUBJECT		SUBJECT	

Labin, Ya. A.

Doc Biol Sci

Dissertation: "Vitamin-Mineral Deficiency of Horses."

4 March 49

Moscow Veterinary Academy

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

BABIN, Ya.A., prof., doktor biol.nauk, red.; SHANIN, N., otv. za vypusk

[Materials of the Saratov Scientific Conference on the Exchange of Experience in Work with Microelements] Materialy Saratovskoi nauchnoi konferentsii po obmenu opytom raboty s mikroelementami. Pod red. I.A.A.Babina. Saratov, 1960. 168 p.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Saratovskaya nauchnaya konferentsiya po obmenu opytom raboty s mikroelementami.
2. Saratovskiy sovetinstitut (for Babin).
(Soil chemistry)

EMFIK, Ya. K.

PA 23T50

USSR/Engineering
Electricity - Conservation
Food

Jul 1947

"New Technique of Processing Grain," Ya. K. Babin,
V. I. Kudryashev, A. S. Trakhtomirov, G. D. Gladchenko
1 p

"Promyshlennaya Energetika" Vol IV, No 7

At Course Wheat Factory No 1, Rostov-on-Don, of the
Ministry of Agricultural Supplies worked out a two-
section method of operation of machinery. These could
work independently of one another and it was possible
to lower the electric power expenditure to 40 - 60
kilowatt hours per ton of processed grain.

23T50

ROZENBERG, B.A.; SHANOVSKAYA, S.S.; KOCHAN, I.D.; FISHILEVICH, Z.A.;
BABIN, Ye.P.

Increasing the stability of foams used for dust suppression in
coal mines. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no. 4:908-911 Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

ZAVARSKIY, Emmanuil Viktorovich, prepodavatel'; BABIN, Yevgeniy
Nikolayevich, prepodavatel'; KISEL'TVA, N.P., red.

[Elimination of faults in TE3 diesel locomotives] Ustra-
nenie neispravnostei teplovoza TE3. Izd.2., ispr. 1
dop. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 123 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Orenburgskiy tekhnikum zheleznodorozhnogo transporta
(for ZavarSKIY, Babin).

BABIN, Y. P.

CHV Action of dry zinc chloride at elevated temperatures on
cottonseed oil. E. P. Babin and V. G. Plyusnin. *J. Appl.*
Chem. U.S.S.R. 27, 431-3(1954) (Engl. translation). See
E.A. 48, 7917c. H. L. H.

Babin, Ye. P.

AID - P-102

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

Card : 1/1

Authors : Babin, Ye. P., and Plyusnin, V. G.

Title : Effect of anhydrous zinc chloride on cotton-seed oil at high temperatures

Periodical : Zhur. Prikl. Khim. 27, no. 4, 463-465, 1954

Abstract : Experiments at $240 \pm 3^{\circ}$ have shown that the quality of cotton-seed oil deteriorates under the action of zinc chloride. The iodine and saponification numbers of the oil decrease, its viscosity and the acetyl number increase. The poor quality of the oil affects the tinning. Use of non-drying or of hydrogenated oil lessens the number of faultily tinned articles.

Institution : None

Submitted : November 12, 1953

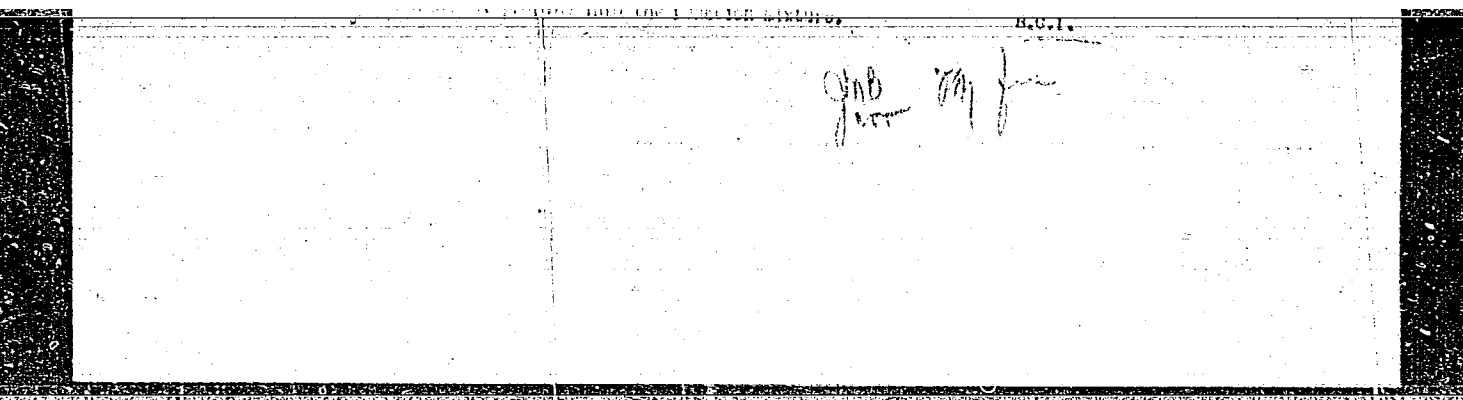
BABIN, V.E.P.

14517. DESULPHURIZATION REACTIONS WITH HYDROGEN FLUORIDE
Babin, V.P. and Plyusina, V.S. (Zh. Fiz. Khim., 1971, 45, 11, 2200, 11, 2200).
1971, 45, 11, 2200. The ability of hydrogen fluoride to remove sulphur
compounds decreases in the following sequence: mercaptans > disulphides >
sulphides. Mercaptans partially convert to sulphides, sulphides remain
in an unchanged state and disulphides partially decompose to sulphides and
elemental sulphur.

5
1E3d
7-17

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102830005-2



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102830005-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

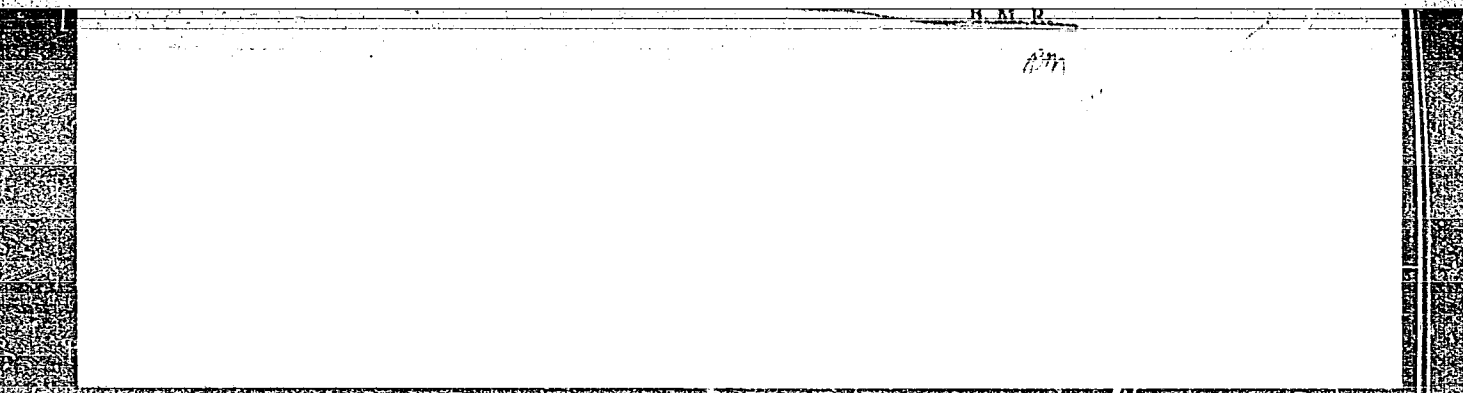
CIA-RDP86-00513R000102830005-2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102830005-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102830005-2



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102830005-2"

Babin, E.P.

1214. HYDROGEN FLUORIDE POLYMERIZATION OF UNSATURATED HYDROCARBONS IN
THE PRODUCTS OF ORGANIC CHEMICAL INDUSTRY // PLYSHIN, V.I., Babin, E.P. and

5

3/

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102830005-2

mm *Q/m/s*
MT

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102830005-2"

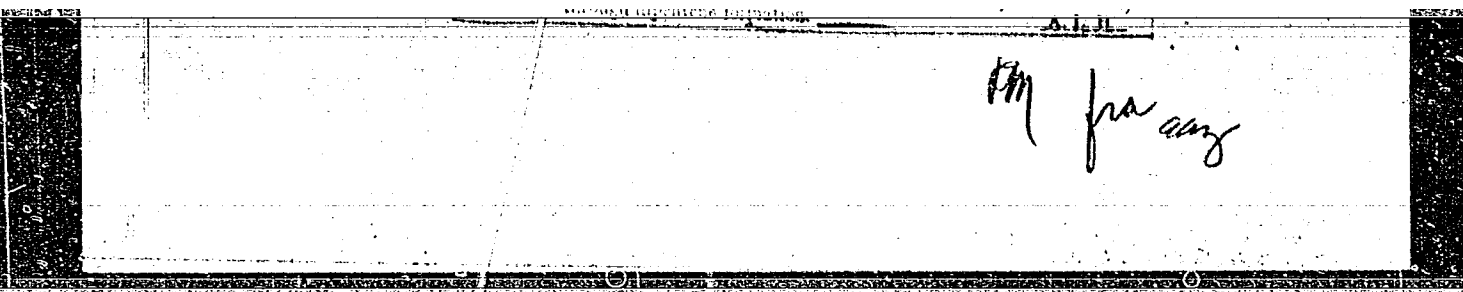
5
1(4E3d)

7

4 Polymerization of individual terpenes (α -pinene, dipentene and camphene) in presence of hydrogen fluoride. 1. Hiyoshi, S., Chakravarti and S. P. Ghosh (2b. *Ind. J. Chem.*, 1959, 45, 1285-1290) — Polymerization of α -pinene (I), dipentene (II) and camphene (III), in presence of HF gave satisfactory yields of light distillates

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102830005-2



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102830005-2"

BABIN, E. P.

Hydrogen fluoride³ as cracking catalyst, V. G. Plyusina
and E. P. Babina. *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* 29, 1901-1903 (1956),
cf. *CA* 50, 17889g. HF (05-8%) at 400-500° acts as a
cracking catalyst for petroleum hydrocarbons and in this
temp. range does not accelerate the polymerization of the
unsatd. products. G. M. Kasolapoff

2/

4
0
0

Unal affil, 15 USSR

Am *IM* *204*

PLYUSNIN, V.G.; RABIN, Ye.P.; CHERTKOVA, S.I.

~~SECRET~~
Hydrogen fluoride polymerization of unsaturated hydrocarbons in
the products of the coke chemical industry. Zhur.prikl.khim.
29 no.7:1070-1078 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR.

(Polymerization) (Cyclopentadiene) (Hydrofluoric acid)

HABIN, Y. P.

Aromatization of stump turpentine
S. CHAKRABARTY, B. P. BHOWMIK, and M. J. MURPHY

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102830005-2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102830005-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102830005-2

75° unstable terpene fluorides were formed. I. B.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102830005-2"

PYATUNIN, I.K.; BABIN, Ye.P.

Rational utilization of heavy coal-tar products of the by-product
coke industry. Izv. vost. fil. AN SSSR no.11:97-102 '57.(MIRA 11:1)

1. Ural'skiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Coal-tar products)

76-10-9/34

AUTHORS: Plyuskin, V.G., Lysenko, A.P., Babin, Ye.P.

TITLE: Rules Governing the Alkyl Substitution of Hydrogen Atoms in the Benzene Nucleus. II. The ratio of the Rate Constants of Formation of the Isopropylbenzenes and the Equations for the Composition of the Products of the Alkylation of Benzene by Propylene in the Presence of Hydrogen Fluoride. (Zakonomernosti zameshcheniya atomov vodoroda v benzol'nom yadre alkil'nymi gruppami. II. Sootnosheniye konstant skorosti obrazovaniya izopropilbenzolov i uravneniya sostava produktov alkilirovaniya benzola propilenom v prisutstvii fluoristogo vodoroda)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimii, 1957, Vol. 31, Nr 10, pp. 2229-2235 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is referred to the paper of the authors in Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimii, 1957, Vol. 31, p. 2066, and tried here to use the equations for the composition of the products of subsequent reactions derived there for the determination of the ratio of the velocity constants of the formation of isopropylbenzenes, and to find the dependence of the composition of the alkylation products on the molar ratio. For this purpose the alkylation of benzene with propylene is carried out at molar ratios pro-

Card 1/2

76-10-9/34

Rules Governing the Alkyl Substitution of Hydrogen Atoms in the Benzene Nucleus. II. The ratio of the Rate Constants of Formation of the Isopropylbenzenes and the Equations for the Composition of the Products of the Alkylation of Benzene by Propylene in the Presence of Hydrogen Fluoride

pylene-benzene (n) of from 0,1 to 5. The ratio of the velocity constants is determined and shown that in the benzene alkylation the experimental- and computation data agree to the greatest extent in the case of a ratio of the velocity constants of 1 : 0, 8 : 0, 3 : 0,15. The equations for the composition of the alkylation products of benzene with propylene are derived and the dependence of the composition of the alkylation products on the molar ratio propylene-benzene determined. It is shown that the introduction of a isopropyl group into the benzene nucleus reduces the reactivity of the benzene nucleus for further substitutions of hydrogen by isopropyl groups. The greater the number of the alkyl groups is the more the reactivity is reduced. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, 1 Slavic reference.

ASSOCIATION: Ural Branch of the AN USSR, Sverdlovsk (Ural'skiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR, Sverdlovsk)
 SUBMITTED: July 9, 1956
 AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
 Card 2/2

BABIN, Yo.P.; PLYUSHIN, V.G.; NASAKINA, M.I.

Effect of the temperature of reaction on the relationship between constants of velocity of the formation of alkyl benzenes in the alkylation of benzene by propene in the presence of aluminum chloride. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.11:28-35 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR.
(Benzene) (Alkylation) (Chemical reaction, Rate of)

PLYUSNIN, V.G.; BABIN, Ye.P.; CHERTKOVA, S.I.
~~SECRET~~

Improved arrangement for hydrogen fluoride polymerization of
terpenes from gum and stump turpentine, cyclopentadiene of
benzene heads and unsaturated compounds of crude benzene. Zhur.
prikl. khim. 31 no.10:1592-1596 0 '58. (MIRA 12:1.)

1.Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR.
(Polymerization) (Hydrocarbons) (Turpentine)

BABIN, Ye.P.; PLYUSNIN, V.G.; NASAKINA, M.I.

Alkylation of monoisopropylbenzene with propylene in the presence
of aluminum chloride. Izv.Sib.ots. AN SSSR no.1:72-75 '59.

(MIRA 12:4)

1. Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR

(Cumene)

(Propene)

(Alkylation)

BABIN, Ye.P.; PLYUSNIN, V.G.; ZELENTSOVA, M.I.; RODIGIN, N.M.

Reversible reactions in the alkylation of isopropylbenzene
by propylene. Izv.Sib.AN SSSR no.11:57-61 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR.
(Cumene) (Alkylation) (Propylene)

RABIN, Ye.P.; PLYUSNIN, V.G.; NASAKINA, M.I.; RODIGIN, N.M.

Alkylation of diisopropylbenzene by propylene in the presence of aluminum chloride. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.12:59-64 '59.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im.N.S.Kurnakova
AN SSSR i Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR.

(Benzene) (Propylene) (Alkylation)

BABIN, Ye.P.; PLYUSNIN, V.G.; NASAKINA, M.I.

Effect of the aluminum chloride content on the relation between
constants of the rate of formation of isopropylbenzenes. Izv.Sib.
otd.AN SSSR no.3:50-57 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR.
(Cumene) (Aluminum chloride)

PLYUSNIN, V.G.; BABIN, Ye.P.; RODIGIN, N.M.; NASAKINA, M.I.

Regularities of the formation of isopropylbenzenes in the presence
of aluminum chloride. Trudy Inst.khim. UFAN SSSR no.4:3-20 '60.
(Cumene) (Alkylation) (Aluminum chloride) (MIRA 16:6)